NAME\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ BLOCK\_\_\_\_

**Roles of POTUS**

**For each President, label which of the roles of the Presidency they were acting when they made the following accomplishments. Each role will be used exactly once per President.**

**A. Chief of State E. Party Leader**

**B. Chief executive F. Chief Legislator**

**C. Commander-in-Chief G. Chief Citizen**

**D. Chief Diplomat**

1. Abraham Lincoln (1861-1865)

\_\_\_\_\_ declares the last Thursday in November is to be the holiday of “Thanksgiving” on 10/3/1863

\_\_\_\_\_ delivers a speech on the occasion of dedicating the Gettysburg National Cemetery on 11/19/1863

\_\_\_\_\_ founded the Department of Agriculture on 5/15/1862

\_\_\_\_\_Signed the Homestead Act into law 5/20/1862, allowing western settlers to receive free federal land

\_\_\_\_\_ Orders the U.S. Navy to blockade all southern ports on 4/19/1961 in response to the attack on Fort Sumter in Charleston, South Carolina

\_\_\_\_\_ settled the Trent Affair with Great Britain on 1/14/1862, an incident over an English ship seized by American ships because it carried Confederate envoys to England

\_\_\_\_\_ became the first President elected as a representative of the Republican party.

2. Andrew Jackson (1829-1837)

\_\_\_\_\_ fires Secretary of the Treasury William Duane on 9/23/1833 for refusing to remove government money from the Bank of the United States

\_\_\_\_\_ delivers a proclamation to South Carolina on 12/10/1832 during the nullification crisis, reminding them of their Constitutional duty and the government’s willingness to enforce it if necessary

\_\_\_\_\_ officially recognizes the independence of the Republic of Texas from Mexico on 3/3/1837

\_\_\_\_\_ Issues a “farewell” address to the American people on 3/4/1837

\_\_\_\_\_ started the “spoils system” to reward loyal Democrats with government jobs

\_\_\_\_\_ named General Call to command U.S. troops in Florida during the 2nd Seminole War

\_\_\_\_\_ issued a veto to the charter on the 2nd Bank of the United States on 7/10/1832

3. James K. Polk (1845-1849)

\_\_\_\_ signed a law on 2/28/1845 that admitted Texas into the United States as a new state

\_\_\_\_ signed the Oregon treaty with Great Britain in 1846 to divide the territory at the 49th parallel between the U.S. and British Canada

\_\_\_\_ delivered a message to Congress on 5/11/1846 demanding a declaration of war against Mexico, which, was done, and under General Winfield Scott attacked Mexico

\_\_\_\_ on 3/3/1849 created the Department of the Interior to administer federal public lands

\_\_\_\_ was known as “Young Hickory” because of his influence by Andrew Jackson; like Jackson he led the Democratic Party during a time of its political dominance and expansion

\_\_\_\_ on December 5, 1848, President Polk confirms to the American people that gold has been discovered in California

\_\_\_\_welcomed Florida, Iowa, and Wisconsin into the union as new states

4. William McKinley (1897 – 1901)

\_\_\_\_ In 1900, he signed the Gold Standard Act, which backed all U.S. dollars with gold deposits

\_\_\_\_ following his second inauguration in 1901, McKinley went on a 6 week train tour of the United States, speaking to crowds of Americans wherever he went

\_\_\_\_ in administering the war with Spain, the U.S. Navy, commanded by Commodore George Dewey, destroyed Spain’s Pacific fleet in Manila Bay without losing a single American life

\_\_\_\_ On December 10, 1898, signed the Paris peace treaty with Spain, gaining Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Philippine Islands as new U.S. territories

\_\_\_\_ In order to strengthen the position of the Republican Party, he named popular war hero Theodore Roosevelt to be his Vice Presidential running mate when he sought re-election in 1900

\_\_\_\_ created an “open door policy” for trade with China, seeking to set the U.S. apart from the European powers that wished to create colonies in China, in order to represent to the people of China that they should not consider the U.S. to be a threat.

\_\_\_\_ made several poor choices in cabinet appointments, including John Sherman as Secretary of State, who was in a state of mental decline and soon unable to perform the duties of his job